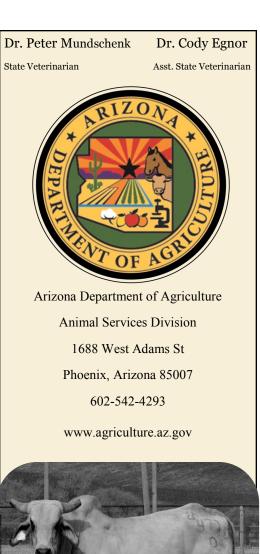
# Trich Control in Arizona

- Infected Trich herds suffer increasingly lower calving rates (up to 70% in the first year). Unless caught early, many producers end up feeding cows through the winter to find them open next spring.
- Contact your local veterinarian to get more information about Trichomonas in your area. Your veterinarian can help set up a reproductive herd management plan to prevent or control Trichomonas in your herd.





# Bovine Trichomonas

"The Silent Rustler"

Trichomonas will silently steal calves from your herd.

## Tritrichomonas foetus

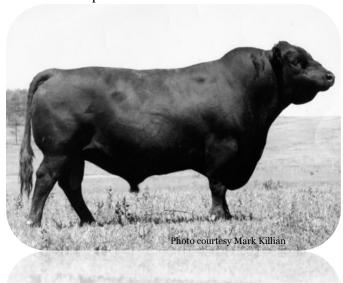
- Protozoan
- Venereal disease of cattle
- Found in genital tracts of cattle

## In Cattle

- Infertility -- Abortions in cattle < 5 months since bred
- Irregular calving seasons
- Decreased pregnancy check numbers (up to 70% in some cases)
- Pyometra (<15%), mummified fetus, endometritis
- Cows can clear the infection within 3 months
- In cows, immunity does not last so re-infection is common

#### **Bull Management**

- Bulls are carriers
- Bulls of all ages may become infected
- Infection is more common in older bulls
- Recommended yearly breeding soundness exams with a Trich test on all breeding bulls
- Bulls that are infected must go to slaughter.
- Bos indicus and Bos taurus breeds are equally at risk for infection
- Data shows as voluntary testing for Trich increases, the prevalence decreases



#### **Cow Management**

- Preg check cows early
- Trich in herds causes a reduced calf crop
- Keep to strict calving interval
- Infected herds may show delayed breeding, abortions, and stillbirths
- Infected cows can clear Trich but many still carry the organism for prolonged periods of time
- Only buy cows from herds that are Trich tested or over 120 days confirmed pregnant